

RAV

3. To fold; to rail at with clamour.
Hearing *Alop* had been beforehand, he sent for him in a rage, and rattled him with a thousand traitors and villains for robbing his house. *L'Estrange*.
She that would sometimes rattle off her servants pretty sharply, now if she saw them drunk, never took any notice. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull*.
- RA'TTLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A quick noise nimbly repeated.
I'll hold ten pound my dream is out;
I'd tell it you but for the rattle
Of those confounded drums. *Prior*.
2. Empty and loud talk.
All this ado about the golden age, is but an empty rattle and frivolous conceit. *Hakevill on Providence*.
3. An instrument, which agitated makes a clattering noise.
The rattles of Isis and the cymbals of Braillea nearly enough resemble each other. *Raleigh's History of the World*.
They had, to affront the enemies horses, big rattles covered with parchment and small stones within. *Hayward*.
Opinions are the rattles of immature intellects, but the advanced reasons have outgrown them. *Glanvill's Sceps*.
They want no rattles for their froward mood,
Nor nurse to reconcile them to their food. *Dryden*.
Farewel then verse, and love, and ev'ry toy,
The rhymes and rattles of the man or boy;
What right, what true, what fit we justly call,
Let this be all my care; for this is all. *Pope*.
4. A plant.
RA'TTLEHEADED. *adj.* [rattle and head.] Giddy; not steady.
RA'TTLESNAKE. *n. f.* A kind of serpent.
The rattlesnake is so called, from the rattle at the end of his tail.
She loses her being at the very sight of him, and drops plump into his arms, like a charmed bird into the mouth of a rattlesnake. *Moore's Foundling*.
RATTLESNAIL. *n. f.*
Rattlesnail root, called also feneka, belongs to a plant, a native of Virginia; the Indians use it as a certain remedy against the bite of a rattlesnake: it has been recommended in all cases, in which the blood is known to be thick and fizy. *Hill*.
RA'TTOON. *n. f.* A West Indian fox, which has this peculiar property, that if any thing be offered to it that has lain in water, it will wipe and turn it about with its fore feet, before it will put it to its mouth. *Bailey*.
To RAVAGE. *v. a.* [ravager, Fr.] To lay waste; to sack; to ransack; to spoil; to pillage; to plunder.
Already Caesar
Has ravaged more than half the globe, and fees
Mankind grown thin by his destructive sword. *Addison*.
His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill,
The shatter'd forest, and the ravag'd vale. *Thomson*.
RAVAGE. *n. f.* [ravage, Fr. from the verb.] Spoil; ruin; waste.
Some cruel pleasure will from thence arise,
To view the mighty ravage of your eyes.
Would one think 'twere possible for love
To make such ravage in a noble soul. *Addison*.
Those ravages were not then, what civilized mankind is now; but without mutual society, without arms of offence, without houses or fortifications, an obvious and exposed prey to the ravage of devouring beasts. *Bentley*.
RA'VAGER. *n. f.* [from ravage.] Plunderer; spoiler.
When that mighty empire was overthrown by the northern people, vast sums of money were buried to escape the plundering of the conquerors; and what remained was carried off by those ravagers. *Swift's Miscellanies*.
RA'VITY. *n. f.* [raucus, Lat.] Hoarseness; loud rough noise.
Inequality not stayed upon, but passing, is rather an encrease of sweetness; as in the purling of a wreathed string, and in the raucity of a trumpet. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
To RAVE. *v. n.* [revo, Dutch; river, Fr.]
1. To be delirious; to talk irrationally.
Men who thus rave, we may conclude their brains are turned, and one may as well read lectures at Bedlam as treat with such. *Government of the Tongue*.
It soon infecteth the whole member, and is accompanied with watching and raving. *Wijeman's Surgery*.
Her grief has wrought her into frenzy,
The images her troubled fancy forms
Are incoherent, wild; her words disjointed:
Sometimes she raves for musick, light and air;
Nor air, nor light nor musick calm her pains. *Smith*.
2. To burst out into furious exclamations as if mad.
This tempest of thy tongue, thus raves, and find
No opposition? *Sandys's Paraphrase on Job*.
Our ravings and complaints are but like arrows shot up into the air, at no mark, and so to no purpose. *Temple*.
Wonder at my patience,
Have I not cause to rave, and beat my breast,
To rend my heart with grief, and run distracted. *Addison*.

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- Revenge, revenge, thus raving through the streets,
I'll cry for vengeance. *Southern's Spartan Dame*.
He swore he could not leave me,
With ten thousand ravings. *Rowe's Royal Convert*.
3. To be unreasonably fond. With upon before the object of fondness. A colloquial and improper sense.
Another partiality is a fantastical and wild attributing all knowledge to the ancients or the moderns: this raving upon antiquity, in matter of poetry, Horace has wittily exposed in one of his satires. *Locke*.
To RA'VE. *v. a.* [ravelen, Dutch, to entangle.]
1. To entangle; to entwine one with another; to make intricate; to involve; to perplex.
As you unwind her love from him,
Left it should ravel, and be good to none,
You must provide to bottom it on me.
If then such praise the Macedonian got,
For having rudely cut the Gordian knot;
What glory's due to him that could divide
Such ravel'd int'rests, has the knot untied,
And without stroke so smooth a passage made,
Where craft and malice such obstructions laid. *Waller*.
2. To unweave; to unknot; as, to ravel out a twist or piece of knit work.
Let him for a pair of recchy kisses,
Or padding in your neck with his damn'd fingers,
Make you to ravel all this matter out. *Shakespeare, Hamlet*.
Sleep that knits up the ravel'd sleeve of care. *Shakespeare, in Digby*.
3. To hurry over in confusion. This seems to be the meaning in *Digby*.
They but ravel it over loosely, and pitch upon disputing against particular conclusions, that at the first encounter of them fingle, seem harsh to them. *Digby*.
To RA'VE. *v. n.*
1. To fall into perplexity or confusion.
Give the reins to wandering thought,
Regardless of his glory's diminution;
Till by their own perplexities involv'd,
They ravel more, still less resolv'd,
But never find self-satisfying solution. *Milton's Agonistes*.
2. To work in perplexity; to busy himself with intricacies.
It will be needless to ravel far into the records of elder times; every man's memory will suggest many pertinent instances. *Decay of Pity*.
The humour of raveling into all these mystical or intangled matters, mingling with the interest and passions of princes and of parties, and thereby heightened and inflamed, produced infinite disputes. *Temple*.
RAVELIN. *n. f.* [French.] In fortification, a work that consists of two faces, that make a salient angle, commonly called half moon by the soldiers: it is raised before the courtesies or counterescarpments. *Dié*.
RA'VE. *n. f.* [hæpæn, Saxon.] A large black fowl.
The raven himself is hoarse
That croakes the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*.
Come thou day in night,
For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night,
Whiter than snow upon a raven's back. *Shakespeare, Boyle on Colours*.
I have seen a perfectly white raven, as to bill as well as feathers.
He made the greedy ravens to be Elias' caterers, and bring him food. *King Charles*.
On several parts a several praise bestows,
The ruby lips, and well-proportion'd nose,
The snowy skin, the raven glossy hair,
The dimpled cheek. *Dryden's Cymon and Iphigenia*.
The raven once in snowy plumes was drest,
White as the whitest dove's unfeather'd breast,
His tongue, his prating tongue had chang'd him quite
To sooty blackness from the purest white. *Addison*.
To RA'VE. *v. a.* [ræpæn, Saxon, to rob.] To devour with great eagerness and rapacity.
Thriftless ambition! that will raven up
Thine own life's means. *Shakespeare*.
Our natures do pursue,
Like rats that raven down their proper bane,
A thirsty evil; and when we drink we die. *Shakespeare*.
The cloyed will
That satiate, yet unsatisfied desire, that tub
Both fill'd and running, ravening first the lamb,
Longs after for the garbage. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline*.
There is a conspiracy of the prophets, like a roaring lion ravening the prey. *Ezek. xxii. 25*.
To RA'VE. *v. n.* To prey with rapacity.
Benjamin shall raven as a wolf; in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil. *Gen*.
The Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup; but their inward part is full of ravening and wickedness. *Luke xi*.
They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a ravening and a roaring lion. *Psalms xxii. 13*.

The

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- The more they fed, they raven'd still for more,
They drain'd from Dan, and left Beertheba poor;
But when some lay-preferment fell by chance,
The Gourmands made it their inheritance. *Dryden*.
Convulsions rack man's nerves and cares his breast,
His flying life is chas'd by raving pains.
Through all his doubles in the winding veins. *Blackmore*.
RA'VE. *adj.* [from raven.] Furiously voracious; hungry to rage.
Thy desires
Are wolfish, bloody, starv'd and ravenous. *Shakespeare*.
As when a flock
Of ravenous fowl, though many a league remote,
Against the day of battle, to a field
Where armies lie encamp'd come flying, lur'd
With scent of living carcasses. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.
What! the kind Ifmena,
That nurs'd me, watch'd my sickness! oh she watch'd me,
As ravenous vultures watch the dying lion. *Smith*.
RA'VE. *adv.* [from ravenous.] With raging voracity.
RA'VE. *n. f.* [from ravenous.] Rage for prey; furious voracity.
The ravenousness of a lion or bear are natural to them; yet their mission upon an extraordinary occasion may be an actus imperatus of divine providence. *Hale*.
RAUGHT. The old pret. and part. pass. of reach. Snatched; reached; attained.
His tail was stretched out in wondrous length,
That to the house of heavenly gods it reach'd,
And with extorted power and borrow'd strength,
The ever-burning lamps from thence it brought. *Fa. 2u*.
And that as soon as ripe years he reach'd,
He might, for memory of that day's ruth,
Be called Ruddyman. *Fairy Queen*.
In like delights of bloody game,
He trained was till ripe years he reach'd,
And there abide whilst any beast of name
Walk'd in that forest. *Fairy Queen*.
This staff of honour reach'd, there let it stand,
Where best it fits to be, in Henry's hand. *Shakespeare*.
The hand of death has reach'd him. *Shakespeare*.
Gritty furiously running in upon Schenden, violently reach'd from his head his rich cap of fables, and with his horsemen took him. *Kneller's History of the Turks*.
RA'VE. *n. f.* [from raven; this were better written raven.]
1. Prey; food gotten by violence.
The lion strangled for his lionesses, and filled his holes with prey, and his dens with raven. *Nab. ii. 2*.
To me, who with eternal famine pine,
Alike is hell, or paradise, or heav'n;
There best; where most with raven I may meet. *Milton*.
2. Rapine; rapaciousness.
They might not lie long in a condition exposed to the raven of any vermin that may find them, being unable to escape. *Roy on the Creation*.
RA'VE. *adv.* [from raven.] With frenzy; with distraction.
In this depth of mutes and divers sorts of discourses, would the ravening have remained. *Sidney, b. ii*.
To RA'VE. *v. a.* [raver, Fr.]
1. To conspire by force.
They ravish'd the women and maids. *Lam. v. 11*.
They cut thy sister's tongue, and ravish'd her. *Shakespeare*.
2. To take away by violence.
These hairs, which thou dost ravish from my chin,
Will quicken and accuse thee. *Shakespeare, King Lear*.
Their vow is made
To ransack Troy, within whose strong immures
The ravish'd Helen sleeps. *Shakespeare, Troilus and Cressida*.
I owe myself the care,
My fame and injur'd honour to repair;
From thy own tent, proud man, in thy despite,
This hand shall ravish thy pretended right. *Dryden*.
3. To delight to rapture; to transport.
Thou hast ravish'd my heart. *Cant. iv. ix*.
Be thou ravish'd always with her love. *Prov. v. 19*.
RA'VISH. *n. f.* [ravisseur, Fr. from ravish.]
1. He that embraces a woman by violence.
They are cruel and bloody, common ravishers of women, and murderers of children. *Spenser's State of Ireland*.
A ravisher must repair the temporal detriment to the maid, and give her a dowry, or marry her if he desire it. *Taylor*.
Turn hence those pointed glories of your eyes!
For if more charms beneath those circles rise,
So weak my virtue, they so strong appear,
I shall turn ravisher to keep you here. *Dryden*.
2. One who takes any thing by violence.
Shall the ravisher display your hair,
While the fops envy, and the ladies stare. *Pope*.
RA'VISHMENT. *n. f.* [ravissement, Fr. from ravish.]
1. Violation; forcible conspurcation.
Of his several ravishments, betrayings and stealing away of

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- men's wives, came in all those ancient fables of his transformations and all that rabble of Grecian forgeries. *Raleigh*.
Tell them ancient stories of the ravishment of chaste maidens. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy*.
I told them I was one of their knight-errants that delivered them from ravishment. *Dryden*.
2. Transport; rapture; ecstasy; pleasing violence on the mind.
All things joy, with ravishment
Attracted by thy beauty still to gaze. *Milton*.
Thee all things gaze on,
With ravishment beheld! *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix*.
Can any mortal mixture of earth's mould
Breathe such divine enchanting ravishment. *Milton*.
What a ravishment was that, when having found out the way to measure Hiero's crown, he leaped out of the bath, and, as if he were suddenly posses'd, ran naked up and down. *Wilkins's Dædalus*.
RAW. *adj.* [hneap, Saxon; raa, Danish; rrau, Dutch.]
1. Not subdued by the fire.
Full of great lumps of flesh, and gobbets raw. *Spenser*.
2. Not covered with the skin.
All aloud the wind doth blow,
And coughing drowns the parson's law;
And birds fit brooding in the snow,
And Marian's nose looks red and raw. *Shakespeare*.
If there be quick raw flesh in the rifings, it is an old leprosy. *Lev. xiii. 10*.
3. Sore.
This her knight was feeble and too faint,
And all his sinews waxen weak and raw
Through long imprisonment. *Spenser*.
4. Immature; unripe.
5. Unseasoned; unripe in skill.
Some people, very raw and ignorant, are very unworthily and unjustly nominated to places, when men of desert are held back and unpreferred. *Raleigh's Essays*.
People, while young and raw, and soft-natured, are apt to think it an easy thing to gain love, and reckon their own friendship a sure price of another man's; but when experience shall have once opened their eyes, they will find that a friend is the gift of God. *South*.
Sails were spread to ev'ry wind that blew,
Raw were the sailors, and the depths were new. *Dryden*.
Well I knew
What perils youthful ardour would pursue,
Young as thou wert in dangers, raw to war. *Dryden*.
6. New. This seems to be the meaning.
I have in my mind
A thousand raw tricks of their bragging jacks. *Shakespeare*.
7. Bleak; chill.
They carried always with them that weed, as their house, their bed and their garment; and coming lastly into Ireland, they found there more special use thereof, by reason of the raw cold climate. *Spenser's State of Ireland*.
Youthful still in your doublet and hose, this raw rheumatick day. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor*.
Once upon a raw and gully day,
The troubled Tyber chafing with his shores. *Shakespeare*.
God help thee, shallow man; God make
Incision in thee, thou art raw. *Shakespeare*.
8. Not concocted.
Distilled waters will last longer than raw waters. *Bacon*.
RA'WBONED. *adj.* [raw and bone.] Having bones scarcely covered with flesh.
Lean rawbon'd rascals! who would e'er suppose
They had such courage. *Shakespeare, Henry VI. p. i*.
The wolf was content to barter away a rawboned carcass for a smooth and fat one. *L'Estrange*.
RA'WHEAD. *n. f.* [raw and head.] The name of a spectre, mentioned to fright children.
Hence draw thy theme, and to the stage permit
Rawhead and bloody bones, and hands and feet,
Ragouts for Tereus or Thyestes drest. *Dryden*.
Servants awe children, and keep them in subjection, by telling them of rawhead and bloodybones. *Locke*.
RA'WLY. *adv.* [from raw.]
1. In a raw manner.
2. Unskillfully.
3. Newly.
Some crying for a surgeon, some upon the debts they owe, some upon their children rawly left. *Shakespeare, Henry V*.
RA'WNESS. *n. f.* [from raw.]
1. State of being raw.
Chalk helpeth concoction, so it be out of a deep well; for then it cureth the rawness of the water. *Bacon*.
2. Unskillfulness.
Charles V. considering the rawness of his seamen, established a pilot major for their examination. *Hakewill*.
3. Hasty manner. This seems to be the meaning in this obscure passage.
Why in that rawness left he wife and children,
Without leave taking. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*.
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